Ms. Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Ex Parte Presentations in MB Docket No. 07-198

Dear Ms. Dortch:

Pursuant to Section 1.1206 of the Commission's rules, 47 C.F.R. § 1.1206, the Coalition for Competitive Access to Content (CA2C), submits this notice of an *ex* parte presentation in the above-captioned proceeding.

On March 13, 2008, members of the CA2C including: Stacy Fuller, DIRECTV; Hank Hultquist, AT&T; Kevin Rupy, USTelecom; Brian Ford, OPASTCO; Curt Stamp, ITTA; Amy Mehlman, RCN; Bill Heaston, Knology; Jack Day, SureWest; Parul Desai, Media Access Project; Chris Murray, Consumers Union; Martin L. Stern, Legal counsel for The Coalition for Competitive Access to Content (CA2C); and I, had individual meetings on behalf of the referenced companies and organizations with Cristina Pauze, legal advisor to Commissioner McDowell; Rick Chessen, legal advisor to Commissioner Copps, Amy Blankenship, legal advisor to Commissioner Tate; Rudy Brioche, legal advisor to Commissioner Adelstein and with Michelle Carey, legal advisor to Chairman Martin.

At these meetings we discussed the policy positions advocated by the CA2C in its Comments and Reply Comments previously submitted in this proceeding. A copy of the discussion outline for these meetings is attached as reference.

Respectfully submitted by:

John Goodman, President, CA2C 1601 K Street NW Washington, D.C. 20006 (202) 661-3945

Enclosure

cc: Cristina Pauze, Amy Blankenship, Rudy Brioche, Rick Chessen, Michelle Carey

## Coalition for Competitive Access to Content (CA2C) FCC Discussion Outline - March 13, 2008

## CA2C Representatives:

Stacy Fuller, DIRECTV
Curt Stamp, ITTA
Kevin Rupy, USTelecom
Bill Heaston, Knology
Hank Hultquist, AT&T
Brian Ford, OPASTCO
Jack Day, SureWest
Amy Mehlman, RCN

Parul Desai, Media Access Project Chris Murray, Consumer's Union

Martin Stern, K&L Gates John Goodman, CA2C

## 1. Introduction

- 2. The FCC has legal authority to close the terrestrial loophole.
  - a. 628 (b) provides specific and sufficient authority.
  - b. 628 (c) represents a "minimum" content of regulations.
  - c. The same analysis of legal authority that supported Commission action on MDU contracts applies to closing the terrestrial loophole.
- 3. The same market analysis that justified extension of the current rules also justifies applying those rules to terrestrially delivered vertically integrated programming.
- 4. Past complaint proceedings, filed under 628 (c), are not relevant to the FCC conducting a rule making proceeding to now deal with terrestrially delivered content.
- 5. The 706 statutes and mandates to support broadband development provide additional authority and justification to act.
  - a. Video and broadband polices can no longer be viewed in isolation.
  - b. This is particularly true for rural networks.
- 6. There should be no early sunset of prohibitions on exclusives.
- 7. The FCC should act to close the terrestrial loophole.
  - a. Program access rules have been necessary and effective pro-competitive policy that has caused no harm.
  - b. Different distribution technologies that are becoming more substitutable should not effect application of the rules.
    - c. We have procedures to grant exclusives when market conditions warrant.
    - d. FCC action will support both competition and diversity.